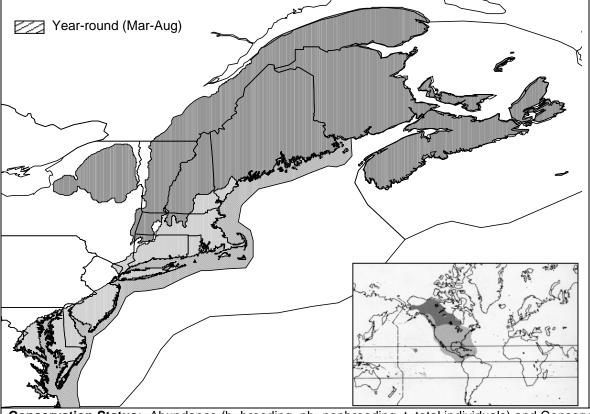
## **BONAPARTE'S GULL**

Larus philadelphia



## Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: migrates in BCR 14; winters in region
- Habitats used: nest in trees, use old nests in coniferous woodlands near ponds and lakes (breeding); seacoasts, bays, estuaries, mudflats, marshes, rivers, and flooded fields (non-breeding)

NAWCP BD=1; NAWCP ND=2

## **Regional Abundance**

- 1980s population size: 100,000-1,000,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3

## **Regional Threats**

- § Identified threats: loss of habitat in the sparse coniferous forest due to development; predators
- Potential threats: disturbance of human activities

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
255,000 - 525,000t	255,000 -525,000t	?nb	?nb	?nb	?nb	?nb	?nb
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- Moderate Concern (PI=100%)	Moderate (PI=?)	Moderate (PI=?)	NJ- SZN; DE-S4N MD-S2N; VA-SN	NY- S?N; CT- SZN RI- SZN; MA-SN; VT- S5N	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME- SAB, S4N; NB-S5M, NS- S5M	QC- S5; NB- S5M PEI S5N; NS- S5M

**Conservation Needs**: Sustainability: 3 chicks; few data; Foraging Habitat: more pelagic than most gulls, up to 20 km offshore; wide range of wetland habitats: lakes, ponds, muskegs, rivers, large bays, coastal estuaries, tidal rips, surf, and open ocean, convergences, upwellings, exposed mudflats; during summer hawks for flying insects over forests, beaches, lakes, marshes; Issues: ; Population Goals: ; Habitat Goals: